

INTISARI

Pengaruh Substitusi Tepung Ikan dengan Tepung Keong Mas dalam Pakan terhadap Pertumbuhan Nila Merah (*Oreochromis sp.*)

Keong mas merupakan bahan pakan yang potensial karena mengandung kadar protein yang tinggi, sehingga keong mas berpeluang sebagai bahan pakan alternatif pengganti tepung ikan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh substitusi tepung ikan dengan tepung keong mas terhadap sintasan, pertumbuhan, dan efisiensi pakan nila merah (*Oreochromis sp.*). Penelitian dilakukan menggunakan metode Rancangan Acak Lengkap yang terdiri dari empat perlakuan dengan tiga ulangan, yaitu P1 (tanpa substitusi), P2 (substitusi tepung ikan 60% dengan tepung keong mas 40%), P3 (substitusi tepung ikan 50% dengan tepung keong mas 50%), dan P4 (substitusi tepung ikan 40% dengan tepung keong mas 60%). Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di Stasiun Penelitian Perikanan, Departemen Perikanan, Fakultas Pertanian, Universitas Gadjah Mada. Ikan uji yang digunakan adalah nila merah berukuran 6 – 9 cm yang dipelihara selama 75 hari sebanyak 20 ekor/bak. Pemberian pakan dilakukan sebanyak 3% dari biomassa ikan dengan frekuensi pemberian pakan sebanyak dua kali sehari. Pengamatan pertumbuhan dan kualitas air dilakukan setiap 15 hari. Data dianalisis menggunakan ANOVA dan Uji lanjut menggunakan *Duncan Multiple Range Test* pada tingkat kepercayaan 95%. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa substitusi tepung ikan dengan tepung keong mas dalam pakan tidak berpengaruh nyata terhadap sintasan, pertumbuhan, dan efisiensi pakan nila merah, tetapi perlakuan tanpa substitusi berpengaruh nyata terhadap pertumbuhan mutlak berdasarkan berat, yaitu sebesar $3,28 \pm 0,20$ g. Secara keseluruhan substitusi tepung ikan dengan tepung keong mas dalam pakan dapat meningkatkan pertumbuhan nila merah.

Kata kunci : Nila merah, pakan, pertumbuhan, tepung ikan, tepung keong mas

ABSTRACT

The Effect of Substitution of Fish Meal with Golden Snail Meal in Feed on the Survival Rate and Performance of Red Tilapia (*Oreochromis sp.*)

The golden snail is a potential feed ingredient because it contains high protein content, so that the golden snail has the opportunity as an alternative feed ingredient to replace fish meal. This study aims to determine the effect of substitution of fish meal with golden snail meal on the survival, growth, and feed efficiency of red tilapia (*Oreochromis sp.*). The study was conducted using a completely randomized design method consisting of four treatments with three replications, namely P1 (without substitution), P2 (60% fish meal substitution with 40% golden snail meal), P3 (50% fish meal substitution with 50% golden snail meal), and P4 (40% fish meal substitution with 60% golden snail meal). This research was conducted at the Fisheries Research Station, Department of Fisheries, Faculty of Agriculture, Gadjah Mada of University. The test fish used were red tilapia measuring 6 – 9 cm which were reared for 75 days as many as 20 fish/tub. Feeding was carried out as much as 3% of the fish biomass with the frequency of feeding twice a day. Observations of growth and water quality were carried out every 15 days. Data were analyzed using ANOVA and further test using Duncan Multiple Range Test at 95% confidence level. The results showed that the substitution of fish meal with gold snail flour in the feed did not significantly affect the survival, growth, and efficiency of red tilapia feed, but the treatment without substitution had a significant effect on absolute growth based on weight, which was $3,28 \pm 0,20$ g. Overall, the substitution of fish meal with gold snail flour in the feed can increase the growth of red tilapia.

Keywords : feed, fish meal, golden snail meal, growth, red tilapia